AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 (canceled).

2 (currently amended). The method of ~~claim 1~~ claim 22, wherein the physical blowing agent is selected from HFC 134A, HFC 245fa, HFC 365mfc and mixtures thereof.

3-4 (canceled).

5 (currently amended). The method of ~~claim 4~~ claim 22, wherein the toluene diamine is at least 50 percent by weight the ~~2,3-~~ 2,3-isomer.

6 (currently amended). The method of ~~claim 1 or 3~~ claim 22, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) constitute at least 50 percent by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof.

7 (original). The method of claim 6, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) have an average oxyethylene group content of 6 to 15 percent by weight.

8 (original). The method of claim 7, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) constitute at least 80 percent by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof.

9 (canceled).

10 (currently amended). The method of ~~claim 1 or 3~~ claim 22, wherein the isocyanate-reactive component and the isocyanate component are mixed in the presence of a surfactant and a catalyst.

11 (currently amended). The method of ~~claim 1 or 3~~ claim 22, wherein the enclosed space is a wall of a freezer, refrigerator or cooler.

12 (currently amended). An isocyanate-reactive composition comprising (a) an isocyanate-reactive component containing a polyol or mixture thereof having an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600 and an average of at least 3 hydroxyl groups/molecule, (b) an effective amount of a physical blowing agent selected from the group consisting of hydrofluorocarbons having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and (c) from 0.1 to 4 parts by weight water per 100 parts by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof,
wherein at least 10 percent by weight of said polyol or mixture thereof is one or more hydroxyl group containing toluene diamine-initiated polyethers, the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) have an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600, at least 80% of the hydroxyl groups on the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) are secondary hydroxyl groups, and oxyethylene groups constitute ~~2 to 25~~ 3 to 20 percent of the total weight of the toluene diamine initiated polyether(s).

13 (original). The composition of claim 12, wherein the physical blowing agent is selected from HFC 134A, HFC 245fa, HFC 365mfc and mixtures thereof.

14 (currently amended). An isocyanate-reactive composition comprising (a) an isocyanate-reactive component containing a polyol or mixture thereof having an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600 and an average of at least 3 hydroxyl groups/molecule, (b) an effective amount of a physical blowing agent selected from the group consisting ofalkanes having 3-6 carbon atoms and cycloalkanes having 5-6 carbon atoms, or a mixture of any two or more of the foregoing physical blowing agents and (c) from 0.1 to 4 parts by weight water per 100 parts by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof, wherein at least 10 percent by weight of said polyol or mixture thereof is one or more hydroxyl group containing toluene diamine-initiated polyethers, the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) have an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600, at least 80% of the hydroxyl groups on the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) are secondary hydroxyl groups, and oxyethylene groups constitute ~~2 to 25~~ 3 to 20 percent of the total weight of the toluene diamine initiated polyether(s).

15 (canceled).

16 (currently amended). The composition of ~~claim 15~~ claim 12 or 14, wherein the toluene diamine is at least 50 percent by weight the ~~2,3~~ 2,3-isomer.

17 (original). The composition of claim 16, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) constitute at least 50 percent by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof.

18 (original). The composition of claim 17, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) have an average oxyethylene group content of 6 to 12 percent by weight.

19 (original) The composition of claim 18, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) constitute at least 80 percent by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof.

20-21 (canceled).

22 (currently amended). A method of making a polyurethane foam, comprising (1) forming a reaction mixture by mixing, under reaction conditions,
(a) an isocyanate-reactive component containing a polyol or mixture thereof having an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600 and an average of at least 3 hydroxyl groups/molecule with
(b) an isocyanate-component containing a polyisocyanate that is reactive with the polyol or mixture thereof,
in the presence of an effective amount of physical blowing agent selected from the group consisting of hydrofluorocarbons having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkanes having 3-6 carbon atoms and cycloalkanes having 5-6 carbon atoms, or a mixture of any two or more of the foregoing physical blowing agents, and from 0.1 to 4 parts by weight water per 100 parts by weight of the polyol or mixture thereof, and (2) subjecting the reaction mixture to conditions such that it reacts, expands and cures within an enclosed space to form a rigid polyurethane foam within said enclosed space,
wherein at least 10 percent by weight of said polyol or mixture thereof is one or more hydroxyl group containing, toluene diamine-initiated polyethers, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) have an average hydroxyl number of from 300 to 600, at least 80% of the hydroxyl groups on the toluene diamine-initiated polyether(s) are secondary

hydroxyl groups, and further wherein oxyethylene (-CH_2-CH_2-O-) groups constitute ~~2 to 25~~ 3 to 20 percent of the total weight of the toluene diamine initiated polyether(s).

23 (new). The method of claim 22, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether has internal poly(oxyethylene) blocks or internal randomly polymerized ethylene oxide/propylene oxide blocks, that are capped with an all-propylene oxide block.

24 (new). The isocyanate-reactive composition of claim 12 or 14, wherein the toluene diamine-initiated polyether has internal poly(oxyethylene) blocks or internal randomly polymerized ethylene oxide/propylene oxide blocks, that are capped with an all-propylene oxide block.